this subject and has also circulated draft guidelines on successful Public-Private Partnership for Urban Water Supply & Sanitation to the States for their comments.

(c) and (d) International funding agencies, such as the World Bank and Asian Development Bank, have been advising on the need to improve urban water supply through partnership of the private sector by adopting appropriate policy initiatives, such as tariff revision, institutional development, regulatory authority, etc.

Schemes for Employment to Urban People in Uttar Pradesh

†1998. PROF. R.B.S. VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes formulated in Uttar Pradesh for providing employment to the urban people during the last three years;

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilised for the purpose in Uttar Pradesh during the said period; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by G overnment in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) In so far as the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation is concerned, it has been implementing through the State Governments/UTs, a Centrally Sponsored Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) on all India basis, including in the State of Uttar Pradesh, with effect from 01.12.1997 with a view to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor through (i) enouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have read upto 9th standard and (ii) provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The scheme is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the States.

(b) Central funds amounting to Rs. 4417.87 lakh were allocated/ released to the Government of Uttar Pradesh under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) from 1999-2000 to 2001-02. The State Government has reported an expenditure of Rs. 6108.13 lakh of Central

funds (including unspent balances of old UPA Programmes) during the last three years.

(c) The States/UTs, including Government of Uttar Pradesh, are persuaded from time to time for more effective implementation of the scheme. In addition, close monitoring is done at the Central level through periodical review meetings/field visits and quarterly progress reports.

Non-Allotment of Plots by DDA

1999. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of applicants who got registered for plots as far back as in 1981 with the Delhi Development Authority have not been allotted plots even now;

(b) whether the land earmarked for aforesaid scheme has been diverted to other subsequent schemes; and

(c) by when the DDA will be able to allot plot to those who applied for it in 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) DDA has reported that out of 82,384 applicants registered for plots in 1981 under the Rohini Residential Scheme, 42427 registrants have been allotted plots till date. DDA has already acquired 1478 acre of land in Rohini and has requisitioned more land for liquidating the pendency of waitlisted registrants under the scheme. The land earmarked for the Rohini Residential Scheme, 1981 has not been diverted to other schemes.

Poverty Alleviation Schemes in Kashmir Valley

2000. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Poverty Alleviation Schemes have been initiated in J&K State, particularly in Kashmir Valley since 1st April, 1999 to 15th February, 2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and